

Converting Colors

RGB(183, 202, 198)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(183, 202, 198) contains.

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Color

RGB(183, 202, 198)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7CAC6
RGB	183, 202, 198
RGB Percent	72%, 79%, 78%
CMY	0.2824, 0.2078, 0.2235
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.21
HSL	167°, 15%, 75%
HSV	167°, 9%, 79%
XYZ	50.8420, 56.3856, 61.6299
YIQ	195.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

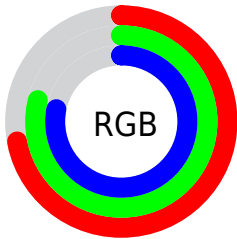
Format	Color
RYB	183, 194, 202
Decimal	12044998
CIELab	79.83, -7.19, -0.21
CIELCh	80, 7.195, 181.681
Yxy	56.3856, 0.3011, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290235078 (0xFFB7CAC6)
YUV	195.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809
Hunter-Lab	75.0903, -10.5496, 3.9013

Details

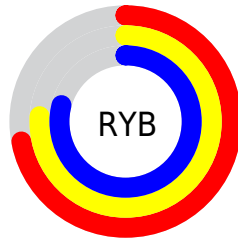
The RGB color **183, 202, 198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 183, 187**, and the grayscale version is **196, 196, 196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **239, 255, 255**, and **130, 148, 144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163, 202, 194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **203, 202, 202**.

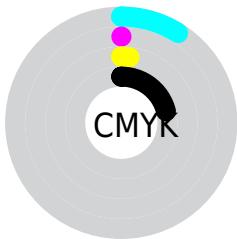
Distribution



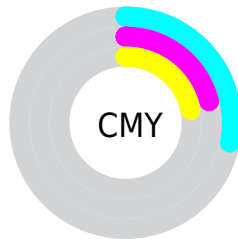
- Red (72%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 183, 202, 198 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 183, 202, 198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 183, 202, 198

255, 255, 255

■ 239, 255, 255

■ 183, 202, 198

■ 156, 175, 171

■ 130, 148, 144

■ 105, 122, 119

■ 80, 97, 94

■ 57, 74, 70

■ 35, 51, 48

■ 15, 30, 27

■ 0, 0, 0

■ 183, 202, 198

■ 183, 202, 198

■ 163, 202, 194

■ 203, 202, 202

■ 143, 202, 189

■ 223, 202, 207

■ 122, 202, 185

■ 244, 202, 211

■ 102, 202, 181

■ 255, 202, 215

■ 82, 202, 177

■ 255, 202, 219

■ 62, 202, 172

■ 255, 202, 224

■ 42, 202, 168

■ 255, 202, 228

■ 21, 202, 164

■ 255, 202, 232

■ 1, 202, 160

■ 255, 202, 236

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



188, 201, 191



183, 202, 198



182, 202, 205

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



183, 202, 198



200, 196, 209



210, 195, 186

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



183, 202, 198



202, 183, 187

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



213, 194, 191



183, 202, 198



207, 194, 204

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



183, 202, 198



192, 198, 211



212, 193, 198



203, 197, 185

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



183, 202, 198



183, 201, 208



212, 193, 198



211, 195, 188

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



183, 202, 198



247, 255, 253



187, 202, 183



122, 128, 126



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



183, 202, 198



227, 255, 249



183, 197, 202



92, 102, 100



0, 166, 131



0, 38, 30

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



202, 183, 187



255, 227, 233



202, 188, 183



102, 92, 94



166, 0, 35



38, 0, 8

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 202, 198 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

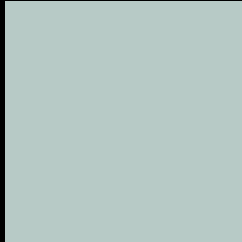
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 183, 202, 198 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

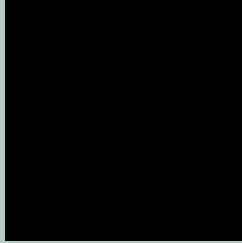
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

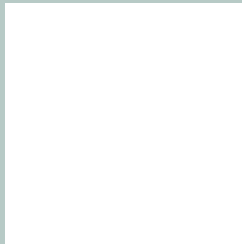
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 183, 202, 198 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 202, 198.

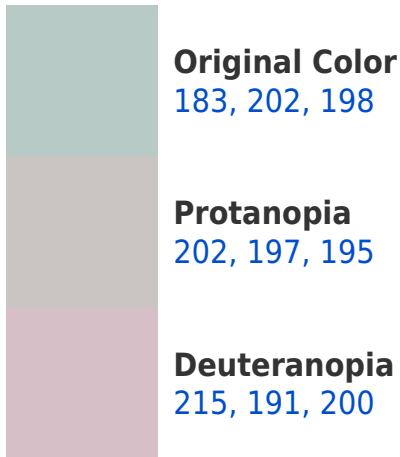


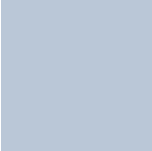
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 183, 202, 198.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
186, 199, 215

Trichromacy



Original Color
183, 202, 198

Protanomaly
195, 199, 196

Deuteranomaly
203, 195, 199

Tritanomaly
185, 200, 209

Monochromacy



Original Color
183, 202, 198

Achromatopsia
196, 196, 196

Achromatomaly
191, 198, 197

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 183, 202, 198 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(183, 202, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 202, 198)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 202, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 202, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 183, 202, 198 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(183, 202, 198) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 202, 198) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 202, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 202, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 202, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 202, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 183, 202, 198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 202, 198) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
202, 198) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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